

Bahrain

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Bahrain GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Bahrain could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program. The Bahrain GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7 – 10, conducted in 2001.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Bahrain. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 95.2%, and the overall response rate was 95.2%. A total of 2158 students participated in the Bahrain GYTS.

Prevalence

28.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 41.5%, Girls = 14.1%)
 23.3% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 33.5%, Girls = 11.9%)
 14.3% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 23.1%, Girls = 4.6%)
 18.2% currently use other tobacco products (Boys = 24.9%, Girls = 10.6%)

Knowledge and Attitudes

22.3% think boys and 15.5% think girls who smoke have more friends
 19.9% think boys and 13.5% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

13.4% usually smoke at home
 52.4% buy cigarettes in a store
 75.3% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

39.7% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 46.5% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 82.0% think smoking should be banned from public places
 65.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 32.5% have one or more parents who smoke
 8.8% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

65.3% want to stop smoking
 62.8% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 83.3% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

69.4% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 79.2% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 78.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
 24.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 10.5% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

45.4% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 37.3% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 42.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 23% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 14% currently smoke cigarettes; 18% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high – Almost 4 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; Almost 5 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; Over 3 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- Almost 7 in 10 of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Almost 7 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- Almost 7 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 8 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.